### § 173.160

# § 173.160 Bombs, smoke, non-explosive (corrosive).

Bombs, smoke, non-explosive' may be shipped provided they are without ignition elements, bursting charges, detonating fuses or other explosive components. They must be packaged in wooden (4C1, 4C2), plywood (4D) or reconstituted wood (4F) boxes, or plywood drums (1D), which meet Packing Group II requirements.

#### §173.161 Chemical kits.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided, chemical kits must be packed, marked, and labeled as prescribed by this subchapter for the specific corrosive materials contained therein.
- (b) Chemical kits containing limited quantities of corrosive liquids in inner receptacles of not over 177 ml (6 fluid ounces) capacity each are excepted from labeling (except when offered for transportation or transported by air) and the specification packaging requirements of this subchapter if all of the following requirements are met:
- (1) The kit may contain only corrosive liquids for which packaging exceptions are provided in the §172.101 table.
- (2) This kit must be a strong wooden or metal outer packaging, or must be packed in a strong wooden or metal packaging.
- (3) The corrosive liquids must be cushioned with sufficient absorbent material to completely absorb the contents of the individual containers, and must be protected from damage by other materials in the kit.
- (4) The contents of the kit must be of a nature and packed so there will be no possibility of the mixture of contents causing dangerous evolution of heat or gas.

In addition, chemical kits meeting these requirements are not subject to subpart F of part 172 of this subchapter (Placarding), to part 174 (Carriage by rail) of this subchapter except §174.24 (Shipping papers), and to part 177 (Carriage by highway) of this subchapter except §177.817 (Shipping papers).

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, chemical kits must be packed in 4G fiberboard boxes with inner glass receptacles of not over 1 L (0.3 gallon) capacity each, securely cushioned and separated from other in-

side containers. The contents of the kit must be of such a nature and so packed that there will be no possibility of the mixture of contents causing dangerous evolution of heat or gas.

#### §173.162 Gallium.

Gallium metal must be packaged in packagings intended to contain liquids consisting of semi-rigid plastic inner packagings of not more than 2.5 kg (5.5 pounds) net capacity each, individually enclosed in a sealed leak-tight bag of strong puncture-resistant material. The sealed bags must be packed in wooden (4C1, 4C2), plywood (4D), reconstituted wood (4F), fiberboard (4G) or plastic (4H1, 4H2) boxes or in fiber (1G) or steel (1A2) drums, which are lined with leak-tight, puncture-resistant material. Bags and liner material must be chemically resistant to gallium. In order to maintain the gallium in a completely solid state, the above packaging may be overpacked in a strong, water-resistant outer packaging which contains dry ice or other means of refrigeration. If a refrigerant is used, all of the above materials used in the packaging of gallium must be chemically and physically resistant to the refrigerant and must have impact resistance at the low temperatures of the refrigerant employed. If dry ice is used, the outer packaging must permit the release of carbon dioxide gas. Completed packaging must meet Packing Group I requirements for transportation by aircraft and Packing Group III requirements for transportation by vessel. Manufactured articles or apparatuses, each containing not more than 100 mg (0.0035 ounce) of gallium and packaged so that the quantity of gallium per package does not exceed 1 g (0.35 ounce) are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 173-261, 62 FR 24733, May 6 1997]

## §173.163 Hydrogen fluoride.

Hydrogen fluoride (hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous) must be offered for transportation or transported in Specification 3, 3A, 3AA, 3B, 3BN, 3C, 3E, 4, 4A, 25, or 38 cylinders; or Specification 4B, 4BA, 4BW or 4C cylinders, if they are not brazed. Filling density must not